SANTA CLARA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RETIREES' OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

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Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Directors Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Retirees' Other Post Employment Benefits Trust San Jose, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Retirees' Other Post Employment Benefits Trust (the Trust), a component unit of the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

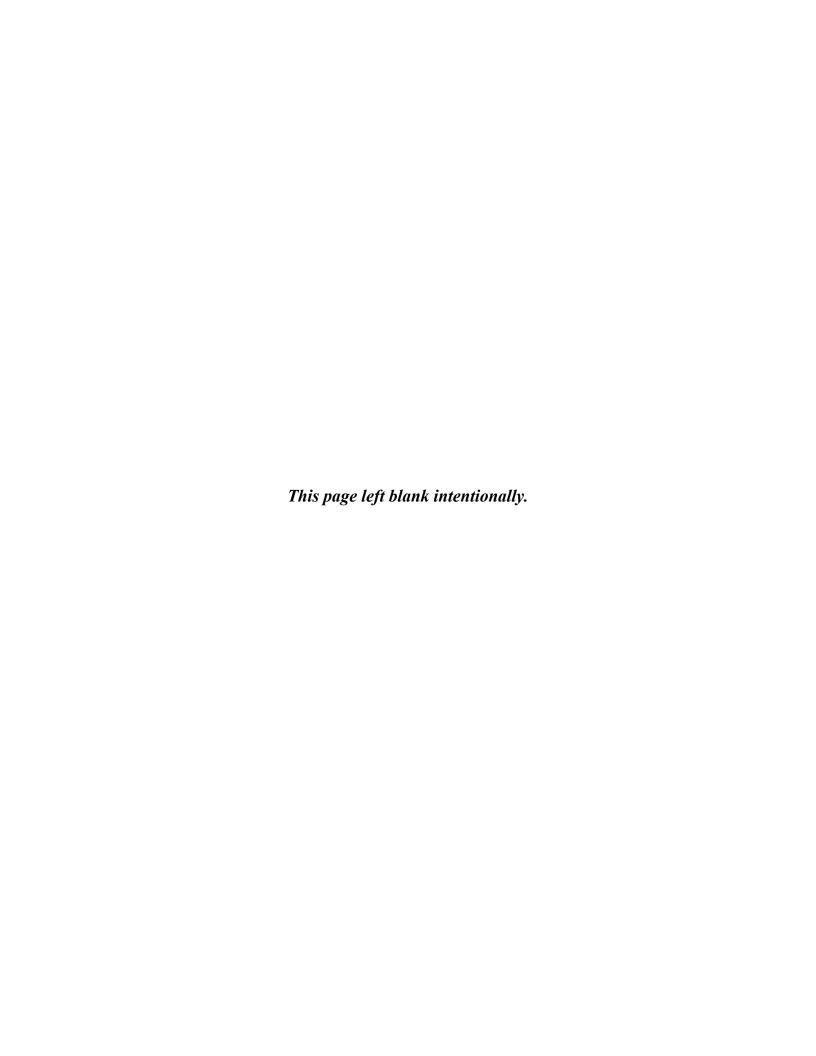
As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements referred to above present only the Trust and do not purport to, and do not present, the financial position of the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Trust as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in net assets for the fiscal years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Palo Alto, California October 15, 2010

Vourinek Trine Day + Co. LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

This section provides an overview and analysis of the financial activities of Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Retirees' Other Post Employment Benefits Trust (Trust) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Trust was established in May 2008 by the VTA's Board of Directors and assets held for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) were transferred to the Trust. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net assets of Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Retirees' Other Post Employment Benefits Trust at the close of fiscal year 2010 are \$119,686,963 (net assets held in trust for retiree OPEB). All of the net assets are available to meet the Trust's ongoing obligations to Trust participants and beneficiaries. Net assets at the close of 2009 were \$100,292,507.

The Trust's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. The Trust was funded in the amount of \$14,212,795, \$15,900,063 and \$15,685,230, respectively, for fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, which represented the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as determined by the actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2008 using the level percentage actuarial method for both fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and a July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation report for fiscal year 2008.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Trust's financial statements, which comprises these components:

- 1. Statement of Trust Net Assets
- 2. Statement of Changes in Trust Net Assets
- 3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Trust Net Assets is a snapshot of account balances at year-end. It indicates the assets available for future payments to retirees and any current liabilities that are owed at this time.

The Statement of Changes in Trust Net Assets, on the other hand, provides a view of current year additions to and deductions from the Trust. Both statements are in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statements (GASB Pronouncements 34, 43 and 45). These pronouncements require certain disclosures and require the state and local governments to report using the full accrual method of accounting. The Trust complies with all material requirements of these pronouncements.

The Statement of Trust Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Trust Net Assets report information about the Trust's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities, using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. All investment gains and losses are shown at trade date. In addition, both realized and unrealized gains and losses are shown on investments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

These two statements report the Trust's net assets held in irrevocable trust account for retirees' medical benefits. Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Trust's financial position. Over time, increase and decrease in net assets is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, such as market conditions, should also be considered in measuring the Trust's overall health.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. (See notes to Financial Statements on pages 7-12 of this report).

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Trust's progress in funding its obligations to provide OPEB to members.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, net assets may serve over time as a useful indication of the Trust's financial position. The assets of the Trust exceeded its liabilities at the end of fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 as follows:

(Table 1)
Statement of Trust Net Assets

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Assets			
Investments at fair value	\$ 119,711,058	\$ 100,278,297	\$ 103,964,914
Other assets	497,618	541,205	444,432
Total Assets	120,208,676	100,819,502	104,409,346
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	521,713	526,995	
Net Assets	\$ 119,686,963	\$ 100,292,507	\$ 104,409,346

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Trust's net assets increased by \$19,394,456 or 19% due to net appreciation of Trust investments. The Trust's liabilities are mainly accruals for invoices paid after June 30, 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(Table 2)

Additions to Trust Net Assets

	June 30, 2010		June 30, 2009		J1	une 30, 2008
Contributions	\$	14,212,795	\$	15,900,063	\$	15,685,230
Transfers		-		-		101,738,374
Net investment income (loss)		12,658,617		(12,624,397)		(6,215,712)
Total Additions	\$	26,871,412	\$	3,275,666	\$	111,207,892

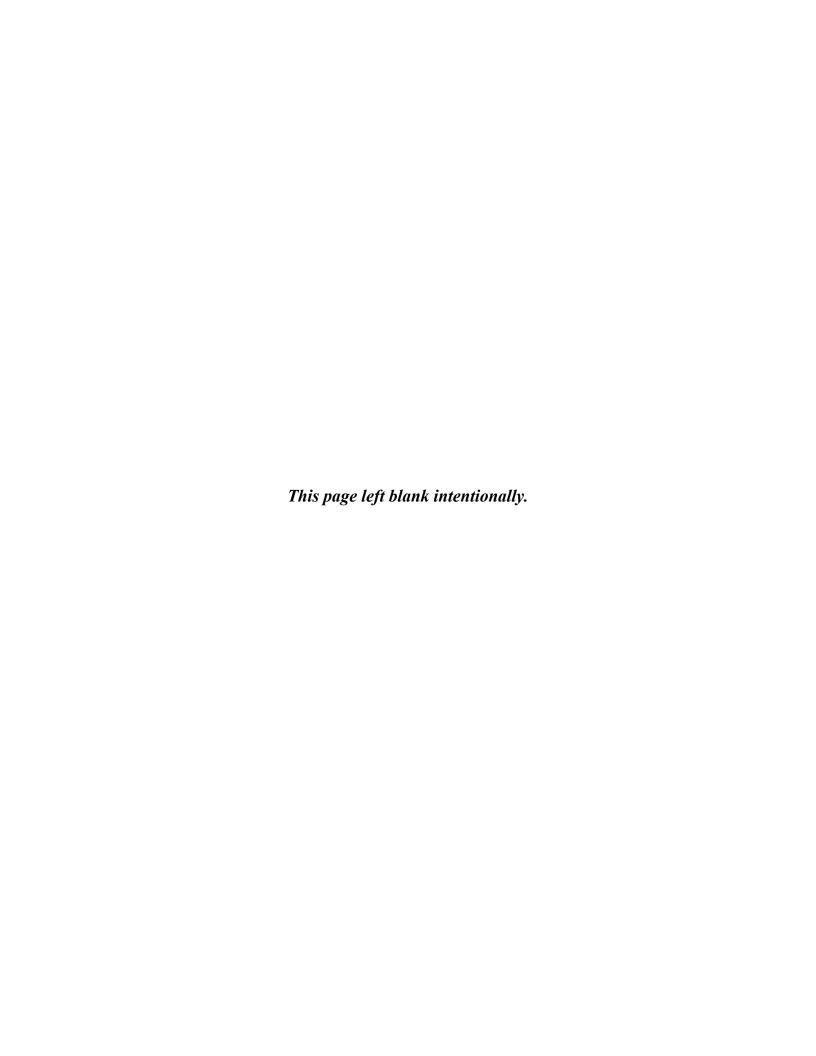
VTA contributions to the Trust decreased by \$1,687,268 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The contributions were lower due to a decline of covered payroll. In 2008, VTA contributed a one-time contribution in the amount of \$101,738,374 to the OPEB Trust as a part of the GASB 45 implementation. In FY 2008 and 2009 the Trust posted investment losses while FY 2010 reported a gain due to mark-to-market valuation of Trust investments.

(Table 3)

Deductions to Trust Net Assets

	June 30, 2010		June 30, 2009		Ju	ne 30, 2008
Distributions to participants	\$	7,476,956	\$	7,368,205	\$	6,774,310
Administrative expenses				24,300		24,236
Total Deductions	\$	7,476,956	\$	7,392,505	\$	6,798,546

The distributions to participants which represent premium payments for retiree medical benefits increased by \$108,751 or 1.5% compared to 2009 due to higher cost of health benefits for the year ended June 30, 2010. Distributions to participants in 2009 were \$593,894 or 0.09% higher than in 2008 due to higher health benefit costs. Administrative expenses decreased as there were no actuarial study costs incurred in FY 2010.



STATEMENT OF TRUST NET ASSETS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

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Investments	2010	2009
Domestic equity securities	\$ -	\$ 41,286
Corporate obligations	20,017,978	22,260,802
U.S. Government agency	24,938,663	19,216,507
U.S. Treasury obligations	4,990,160	3,240,761
Pooled cash and cash equivalent with VTA Enterprise	1,390,349	764,780
Money market	1,053,014	1,096,855
Mutual funds	67,320,894	53,657,306
Total investments	119,711,058	100,278,297
Interest receivable	497,618	541,205
TOTAL ASSETS	120,208,676	100,819,502
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	521,713	526,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES	521,713	526,995
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for retiree OPEB benefits	119,686,963	100,292,507
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$119,686,963	\$ 100,292,507

(A schedule of funding progress is presented on page 13)

STATEMENT OF TRUST NET ASSETS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

ADDITIONS:

	2010	2009
VTA Contributions	\$ 14,212,795	\$15,900,063
Net investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in investments	10,120,117	(15,062,696)
Investment earnings	2,668,936	2,541,367
Investment expense	(130,436)	(103,068)
Total net investment income	12,658,617	(12,624,397)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	26,871,412	3,275,666
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions to participants	7,476,956	7,368,205
Administrative expenses		24,300
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,476,956	7,392,505
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN TRUST ASSETS	19,394,456	(4,116,839)
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	100,292,507	104,409,346
End of year	\$ 119,686,963	\$ 100,292,507

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

The following description of the Retirees' Other Post Employment Benefits Trust (Trust), a component unit of the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), provides only general information. Readers should refer to the Trust agreement for a more complete description of the Trust's provisions.

A. General

The Trust is a contributory single-employer defined benefit Trust administered by the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. The current membership of the Trust as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 comprises of the following:

NOTE 1 - PLAN DESCRIPTION

	2010	2009
ATU Retirees	826	853
Non - ATU Retirees	332	310
TOTAL	1,158	1,163

2010

2000

B. Trust Benefits

Employees who retire directly from VTA are eligible for retiree health benefits if they meet certain requirements relating to age and service. For ATU retirees, VTA provides an ATU Retiree Health Care Program (the ATU Program), a post-employment benefit, in accordance with the agreement between VTA and the ATU, to all ATU represented employees who retire from VTA on or after attaining the age of 55 with at least 15 years of service, or age 65 with 10 years of service, or if an employee becomes disabled and has completed at least 10 years of service. ATU retirees can select either the Kaiser or Pacific Care retiree health plans. Certain ATU retirees are grandfathered in other plans. VTA pays the full cost of employee-only premium, and ATU retirees who are eligible for Medicare are reimbursed for the Medicare Part B premium. ATU employees who retire on or after September 1, 2004, must contribute \$25 toward the employee only monthly premium. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, 886 and 853 retirees met the eligibility requirements for the ATU Program.

All Non-ATU employees upon retirement with at least five years of service and attaining age 50 are also covered under a Retiree Health Care Program (the Non-ATU Program). Non-ATU represented employees, hired on or after the following dates must have 8 years of service (2,088 days) with VTA to qualify for retiree medical coverage and must retire directly from VTA and have attained the age of 50:

- Service Employees International Union (SEIU) represented employees on or after May 15, 2006.
- Transportation Authority Engineers and Architects Association (TAEA) represented employees on or after December 5, 2006.
- American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) represented employees on or after August 30, 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

VTA's contribution towards retiree health benefits for Non-ATU retirees is limited to the Kaiser rate for active single employees. VTA also reimburses Medicare Part B premiums for retirees eligible for Medicare. Non-ATU employees who retire on or after January 1, 2006, must contribute \$25 toward the employee only monthly premium. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, 332 and 310 retirees met the eligibility requirements for the Non-ATU Program.

VTA also provides life insurance benefits for all ATU retirees and Executive Management retirees. ATU retirees receive \$5,000 in life insurance coverage. Executive Management retirees receive \$50,000 in life insurance coverage for the first year of retirement, decreasing to \$10,000 each year until its expiration in the sixth year.

C. VTA Contributions

VTA contributes to the Trust at the actuarially determined rates applied to eligible payroll sufficient to maintain funding of vested benefits. VTA's contributions to the Trust for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were made at rates of 11.7% and 10.24% of covered payroll, respectively, in accordance with the actuarially determined requirements. In addition, VTA transferred \$101.7 million from its proprietary funds that were designated for payments for the retiree OPEB liability in fiscal year 2008. The transfer of the net assets of the Retiree OPEB Program from the Internal Service Fund to the Trust was made to comply with certain provisions of GASB Statement 45.

D. Trust Termination

In the event of Trust termination, the net assets of the Trust would be allocated as prescribed in the Trust documents, generally to pay in the order indicated:

- VTA's remaining retiree OPEB liabilities
- Reasonable expenses of administering the Trust

Any assets remaining in the Trust after paying off the above liabilities shall revert back to VTA.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying basic financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual commitments. Benefits and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable under the provisions of the Trust.

B. Investments

Investments are reported at fair market value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year at current exchange rates. The fair market value of the investments in mutual funds of \$67,320,894 and \$53,657,306 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, was valued by the respective mutual fund management firms. Purchases and sales of securities are reflected on the trade date. Investment income is recognized as earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

C. Net Appreciation (Depreciation) on Investments

Net appreciation (depreciation) on investments represents unrealized gains and losses. Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) adjusts investment carrying amounts to reflect current market values, based on quoted prices in an active market.

D. Administrative Expenses

Certain internal costs of administering the Trust are paid by the Trust. Administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$ 0 and \$24,300, respectively. In FY 2010, audit cost allocation were netted out of investment income and there were no actuarial study costs.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

The Trust has adopted an internally developed investment policy that is governed by the standards established in the California Constitution. In addition, the Trust has written investment policies regarding the type of investments that may be made specifically for the Trust and the amount, which may be invested in any one financial institution, or amounts that may be invested in long-term instruments. Management believes the Trust has complied with the provisions of statutes pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made, and security requirements.

The Trust maintains all of its operating cash funds in VTA's cash and investment pool. The pool functions as a demand deposit account for the Trust, as amounts can be withdrawn at any time upon demand. VTA's management and its Board of Directors are responsible for oversight of the cash and investment pool. Information regarding the characteristics of the entire investment pool can be found in the VTA's financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority – Fiscal Resources Division, 3331 North First Street, San Jose, California, 95134. The fair market value of the Trust's position in the cash pool is the same as the value of the cash pool shares. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009 the Trust has \$1,390,349 and \$764,780, respectively, in VTA's cash and investment pool.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Trust's investment policy provides for the use of a custodian/trustee to invest the Trust's assets as directed by investment managers. The Trust's investment securities were held by Union Bank Trust Department, a custodial bank, at June 30, 2010 and 2009 separate from the counterparty, in the name of Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA). VTA's securities are not part of Union Bank's assets and not attachable by any of its creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

VTA held investments that are not registered in the name of the Trust but are held in a mutual fund as follows:

	Ju	ane 30, 2010	Percent of	Jı	ane 30, 2009	Percent of
Type of Investment	_	Amount	_Portfolio		Amount	_Portfolio_
State Street Global Advisors						
S&P 500 Conservative Index	\$	67,320,894	56.24%	\$	53,657,306	53.52%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market rates. One of the Trust's primary goals is to provide sufficient liquidity to meet future retirees' other post employment benefit obligations, however, the Trust does not have any policies specifically addressing interest rate risk.

The following table shows the time distribution for the maturity of the Trust's assets, other than equity-based securities and mutual funds which have no specific maturity dates, as of June 30, 2010:

		Less Than	1 - 5	Greater Than
Type of Investment	Fair Value	1 Year	Years	6 Years
Corporate Obligations	\$ 20,017,977	\$ -	\$ 3,180,275	\$ 16,837,703
U.S. Government agency obligations	24,938,663	74,088	932,869	23,931,706
U.S. Treasury obligations	4,990,161	4,990,161	-	-
Money market*	1,053,014	1,053,014		
TOTAL	\$ 50,999,815	\$ 6,117,263	\$ 4,113,144	\$ 40,769,409

The following table shows the time distribution for the maturity of the Trust's assets, other than equity-based securities and mutual funds which have no specific maturity dates, as of June 30, 2009:

		Less Than	1 - 5	Greater Than
Type of Investment	Fair Value	1 Year	Years	6 Years
Corporate Obligations	\$ 22,260,802	\$ 177,244	\$ 5,602,099	\$ 16,481,459
U.S. Government agency obligations	19,216,507	-	864,775	18,351,732
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,240,761	2,578,186	662,575	-
Money market*	1,096,855	1,096,855		
TOTAL	\$ 45,814,925	\$ 3,852,285	\$ 7,129,449	\$ 34,833,191

^{*} The time distribution for the money market funds is based on the weighted average maturity of investments comprising the funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods. The majority of U.S. Government agency obligations in the amount of \$24,938,663 and \$19,216,507 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, are backed by mortgage pass-throughs which are highly sensitive to interest rate changes. Therefore, if interest rates decline, the mortgages are subject to prepayment by borrowers.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Trust's investment policy has mitigated credit risk by prioritizing safety of principal above other investment objectives, by requiring third-party investment manager applicants to meet certain requirements, by diversifying the portfolio, and by establishing monitoring procedures.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution for investments with credit exposure as a percentage of total investments at June 30, 2010 and 2009 as rated by Standard and Poor's:

		Percentage of Portfolio		
Type of Investment	Rating	2010	2009	
Domestic equity securities	Not Applicable	0.00%	0.04%	
Corporate obligations	AAA	0.56%	1.29%	
	AA	1.83%	1.92%	
	A	7.14%	9.10%	
	BBB	7.19%	8.30%	
	BB	0.00%	0.63%	
	CCC	0.00%	0.96%	
U.S. agency securities	Not Applicable	20.83%	19.16%	
U.S. government securities	Not Applicable	4.17%	3.23%	
Pooled cash with VTA Enterprise	Not Applicable	0.24%	0.76%	
Pooled investment with VTA Enterprise	Not Applicable	0.92%	0.00%	
Money market	Not Applicable	0.88%	1.09%	
Mutual funds	Not Applicable	56.24%	53.52%	
TOTAL	_	100.0%	100.0%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the failure of anyone issuer would place an undue financial burden on the Trust. The Trust's investment policy mitigates the concentration of credit risk by identifying percentage ranges for different types of investments and specific targets within the percentage ranges. Disclosure of concentration of credit risk is defined as any investment with one issuer that is greater than 5% of the total Trust investments. As of June 30, 2010, the Trust had \$3,451,341 or 2.9% of total Trust investments invested in securities issued by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. and \$18,341,999 or 15.3% of total Trust investments invested in securities issued by Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae). As of June 30, 2009, the Trust had \$5,247,214 or 5.2% of total Trust investments invested in securities issued by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. and \$11,977,875 or 11.9% of total Trust investments invested in securities issued by Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae). Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from this requirement, as they are normally diversified themselves.

NOTE 4 – ANNUAL TRUST COST AND NET TRUST OBLIGATIONS

VTA's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) to the Trust is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual Required Contributions	\$ (14,848,823)
Interest on Net Trust Obligations	
Annual Trust Cost (Expense)	(14,848,823)
Contributions Made	14,212,795
Net Plan Asset, Beginning of Year	1,473,470
Net Plan Asset, End of Year	\$ 837,442

Net trust assets shown above represent the contributed amount above the ARC in FY 2010 and FY 2009. The annual Trust cost, the percentage of annual Trust cost contributed to the Trust, and the net Trust asset for fiscal year ending 2010, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Annual			Percentage of		Net
Year Ended	Required	d Amount		Annual Trust	Trust	
June 30,	 Contribution	Contributed		Cost Contributed	Asset	
2010	\$ 14,848,823	\$	14,212,795	96%	\$	837,442
2009	\$ 15,349,685	\$	15,900,063	104%	\$	1,473,470
2008	\$ 14,762,138	\$	15,685,230	106%	\$	923,092



SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Funding Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Trust involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Trust and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Trust assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Schedule of Funding Progress for June 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows: (in thousands)

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value	(AAL) - Entry	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	of Assets	Age Normal	UAAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) (b-a) (a/b) (c)		(c)	([b-a]/c)
7/1/2008	\$ 104,404	\$ 225,482	\$ 121,078	46.3%	\$ 155,426	77.9%
7/1/2007	101,738	208,775	107,037	48.7%	153,176	69.9%

⁽a) The schedule of funding progress presents the most recent actuarial information regarding the funding progress of the Trust.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR JULY 1, 2008 VALUATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

<u>Description</u> <u>Methods/Assumptions</u>

Valuation date July 1, 2008

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of

pay

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Actuarial assumptions Discount rate 7.75%

Payroll growth 4% per year

Inflation component 3.25%